

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

July 13, 2000

MIKE FISHER ATTORNEY GENERAL

REPLY TO: Litigation Section 15th Fl., Strawberry Square

Harrisburg, PA 17120 DIRECT: (717) 787-3874

FAX: (717) 772-4526

Thomas Marino, District Attorney LYCOMING COUNTY COURTHOUSE 48 West 3rd Street Williamsport, PA 17701

RE:

Prince, James v. Kyler, et al.

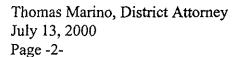
No. 1:CV-00-1181 MS. B/EWIHT

Dear Mr. Marino:

I have received a copy of the Order and Petition for Habeas Corpus in the abovecaptioned matter. It appears to me that the matters raised in the Petition relate to the criminal prosecution of the petitioner in your court of common pleas. As you are aware, Rule 5, 28 U.S.C. Foll §2254 requires that copies of relevant portions of the transcript be appended to the answer and that the issue of exhaustion of state remedies be addressed.

Because of your access to, and familiarity with, the records in the case, your office is the best source for personal knowledge of the prosecution and because the issues raised are likely to be matters that you have already addressed in direct appeals, we routinely refer such petitions to the district attorney and ask them to respond. Of course, most habeas petitions are disposed of on the petition and response without a hearing.

A significant number are dismissed for failure to exhaust available state remedies as to all or some of the claims presented. As recently amended by the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, 28 U.S.C. §2254(b)(2) permits the Court to deny a petition on its merits notwithstanding the failure of the petitioner to exhaust remedies available in the state courts. Moreover, respondents cannot waive a petitioner's failure to exhaust except by express declaration. Exhaustion requires the petitioner to have "fairly presented" the issue to the state courts before proceeding to federal court. Pichard v. Connor, 404 U.S. 270, 275-76 (1971).



Further, when a petition is mixed, presenting both issues for which state review has been exhausted and one or more issues which are not and the Court does not dismiss on a merits analysis, it must be dismissed unless the petitioner abandons the unexhausted claims. Rose v. Lundy, 455 U.S. 509 (1982). It is petitioner's burden to establish both all facts entitling him to discharge as well as demonstrating that he has met all procedural requisites entitling him to relief. Gronce v. Redman, 780 F.2d 333, 336 (3d Cir. 1985) (burden on habeas petitioner to establish exhaustion).

Unless I hear otherwise, I will assume that you will prepare an answer conforming with the rules for 28 U.S.C. §2254 petitions and that no supplemental response by this Office is necessary. By a copy of this letter to the clerk, I am informing the Court that we anticipate that you will be responding to all issues raised. I would appreciate receiving a copy of your response (please do not send copies of any exhibits to us).

If I can be of assistance or if you believe I am in error, please contact me. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

FRANCIS R. FILIPI

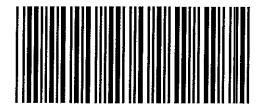
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Senior Deputy Attorney General

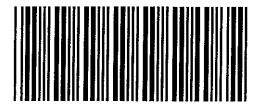
FRF/cmt

C: Clerk

Petitioner







Separator Page for Case Number 1:00-cv-1181 Document # 6

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

JAMES R. PRINCE,

CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:CV-00-1181

Petitioner

(Judge Kane)

v.

(Magistrate Judge Blewitt)

KENNETH D. KYLER, et al.,

Respondents

ORDER

AND NOW, this 17 day of August, 2000, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT Respondents shall comply with the Court's Order of July 5, 2000, (Doc. 3) within ten (10) days of the date of this Order.

THOMAS M. BLEWITT

United States Magistrate Judge

Dated: August _____, 2000

FILED SCRANTON

AUG 17 2000

PER_